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By Mike Mortin

HB. No. 1901-18

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

to require balanced treatment of creation-science and evolutionscience in public schools.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Purpose. This act is enacted for the purposes of protecting academic freedom for students' differing values and beliefs; ensuring neutrality toward students' diverse religious convictions; ensuring freedom of religious exercise for students and their parents; guaranteeing freedom of belief and speech for students; preventing establishment of theistic or nontheist religions; preventing discrimination against students on the basis of their personal beliefs concerning creation and evolution; and assisting students in their search for truth. This Act does not have the purpose of causing instruction in religious concepts nor making an establishment of religion.

SECTION 2. Findings. The Legislature finds that:

- 1. the subject of the origin of the universe, earth, life, and man is treated within many public school courses, including biology, life science, anthropology, sociaology, physics, chemistry, world history, philosophy, and social studies;
- 2. only evolution-science is presented to students in virtually all of those courses that discuss the subject of origins, while public schools generally censor creation-science and evidence contrary to evolution;
- 3. evolution-science is not an unquestionable fact of science, because evolution cannot be experimentally observed, fully verified, or logically falsified, and because evolution-science is not accepted by some scientists;

evolution-science is contrary to the religious convictions or moral values or philosophical beliefs of many students 2 and parents, including individuals of many different religious faiths and with diverse moral values and philosophical beliefs; 5. public school presentation of only evolution-science 5 without any alternative model of origins abridges the United States 6 Constitution's protections of freedom of religious exercise and of 7 freedom of belief and speech for students and parents, because it undermines their religious convictions and moral or philosophical 9 values, compels their unconscionable professions of belief, and 10 hinders religious training and moral training and philosophy 11 training by parents; 12 public school presentation of only evolution-science 13 furthermore abridges the Constitution's prohibition against establish-14 ment of religion, because it produces hostility toward many Theistic 15 religions and brings preference to Theological Liberalism, Humanism, 16 Nontheistic religions, and Atheism, in that these religious faiths 17 generally include a religious belief in evolution; 18 public school instruction in only evolution-science also 19 violates the principle of academic freedom, because it denies students 20 a choice between scientific models and instead indoctrinates them 21 in evolution-science alone; 22 presentation of only one model rather than alter-23 native scientific models of origins is not required by any compelling 24 interest of the state, and exemption of students from a course or 25 class presenting only evolution-science does not provide an adequate 26 remedy because of teacher influence and student pressure to remain 27 in that course or class; 28 attendance of those students who are at public schools 29 is compelled by law, and school taxes from their parents and other cit-30 izens are mandated by law; 31 10. creation-science is an alternative scientific model of 32 origins and can be presented from a strictly scientific standpoint 33 without any religious doctrine just as evolution-science can, because 34 there are scientists who conclude that scientific data best support 35 creation-science and because scientific evidences and inferences have 36 been presented for creation-science; 37 public school presentation of both evolution-science 38 -2-

and creation-science would not violate the constitutional prohibition 1 against establishment of religion because it would involve presentation · 2 of the scientific evidences and related inferences for each model 3 rather than any religious instruction; and 4 12. most citizens, whatever their religious beliefs about 5 origins, favor balanced treatment in public schools of alternative 6 scientific models of origins for better guiding students in their 7 search for knowledge, and they favor a neutral approach toward Я subjects affecting the religious, moral, and philosophical convic-9 tions of students. 10 Subchapter D, Chapter 21, Texas Education Code, SECTION 3. 11 as amended, is amended by adding Section 21.122 to read as follows: 12 Sec. 21.122. BALANCED TREATMENT OF EVOLUTION-SCIENCE AND 13 CREATION-SCIENCE. 14 To the extent that instruction, textbooks, library materials, 15 or educational programs in public schools treat the subject of the 16 origin of man, life, earth, and the universe, the instruction, 17 textbooks, library materials, and educational programs: 18 shall give balanced treatment and be limited to 19. both creation-science and evolution-science; and 20 (2) may not include religious instruction or reference 21 to religious writings. 22 (b) This section does not: 23 require instruction in the subject of the origin 24 of man, life, earth, and the universe; or 25 require each individual textbook, or library book 26 lecture to give balanced treatment of creation-science and evolution-27 science. 28 A public school employee may not publicly criticize or 29 reduce the grade of a student who demonstrates satisfactory under-30 standing of both creation-science and evolution-science and who 31 accepts or rejects either in whole or in part. 32 For purposes of this Act, creation-science includes 33 scientific evidence, and rational inferences from that evidence, 34 showing: 35 sudden creation of the universe, energy, and life; 36 insufficiency of mutation and natural selection in 37 bringing about development of all living things from a single 38 39 organism; -3-

	ence de confirma	v to
3	(3) changes only within fixed limits of created kinds of	ef
2	plants and animals;	ے۔ نے
3	(4) separate ancestry for man and apes;	.D
4	(5) explanation of the earth's geology by catastrophism;	•
5	andciigins =b (6) relatively recent inception of earth and living thing	ridae Js.
7	f free (e) For purposes of this Act, evolution-science includes	ο,
8	scientific evidence, and rational inferences from that evidence,	a
9	showing:	1
10	(1) emergence by naturalistic processes of the	i ns
11	universe from disordered matter and emergence of life from nonlife;	r.g ⊰n
12	(2) sufficiency of mutation and natural selection in	
13	bringing about development of present living things from simple	
14	earlier living things;	
15	(3) emergence by mutation and natural selection of	lity
16	present living things from earlier living things;	cal L
17	(4) emergence of man from a common ancestor with apes;	∵ ∋§
18	(5) explanation of the earth's geology and	_utic
19	evolutionary sequence by uniformitarianism; and	-
20	edea irreedom,	
21	and the inception of life at a later time.	ea i
22	SECTION 4. This Act takes effect beginning with the	:-7
23	1981-1982 school year.	iel rā
24	SECTION 5. The importance of this legislation and the	
25	crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an	ts
26	emergency and an imperative public necessity that the	ot
27	constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several	it
28	days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended,	
29	and that this Act take effect and be in force according to its	0
30	terms, and it is so enacted.	iı
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Н.	В.	No.	1901-	18

By Mike Mortin

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

to require balanced treatment of creation-science and evolution-science in public schools.

MAR 12 1981	1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.
MAR 1 7 1981	2. Read first time and Referred to Committee on
	Public Education
	3. Reported favorably (as amended) and sent to Printer at
	4. Printed and distributed at
	5. Sent to Committee on Calendars at
	6. Read second time (amended); passed to third reading (failed) by (Non-Record Vote (Record Vote of yeas, nays, nays, present, not voting).
	7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.B was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of years nays, and present, not voting).
	Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend) by a four-fifths vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting.

 9. Read third time (amended); finally passed (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
 _ 10. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
 11. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H. B was finally passed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
 12. Ordered Engrossed at
. 13. Engrossed.
 14. Returned to Chief Clerk at
 . 15. Sent to Senate.
Chief Clerk of the House
 16. Received from the House
 17. Read, referred to Committee on
 18. Reported favorably
 19. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
 20. Ordered not printed.
 21. Regular order of business suspended by (a viva voce vote)

	22. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Ru suspended by vote of yeas, nays.	les
	23. Read second time passed to third reading by: (a viva voce vote.) (yeas, nays	s.)
	24. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.	
	25. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of ye nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.	eas,
	26. Read third time and passed by (a viva voce vote.) (yeas, nay	rs.)
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION:	
	Secretary of the Senate	-
	_ 27. Returned to the House.	ŕ
	28. Received from the Senate (with amendments,) (as substituted.)	
	29. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate (Amendments) by a (Non-Reconcurred) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, presequence of voting).	
	_ 30. Conference Committee Ordered.	
	31. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Revolution of	cord ing).
	32. Ordered Enrolled at	